

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA
SOUTHERN DIVISION

RONALD SUTTON,	:	
	:	
Petitioner,	:	CIVIL ACTION 07-00140-CG-B
	:	
V.	:	
	:	
WARDEN OF WEST CARROLL	:	
DETENTION CENTER,	:	
	:	
Respondent,	:	

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

This action, which was filed by Petitioner Ronald Sutton pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254, was transferred to this Court from the United States District Court for the Western District of Louisiana, Shreveport Division. (Doc. 7). According to the Transfer Order (Doc. 7, #5), Petitioner is incarcerated at the West Carroll Detention Center in Epps, Louisiana and is seeking to challenge his conviction and sentence in the Tenth Judicial District, Jefferson County, Alabama. Because Petitioner was convicted in Jefferson County, which is located in the Northern District of Alabama, and is incarcerated in Louisiana, this Court is not the proper venue for this action. Braden v. 30th Judicial Cir. Ct. of Ky., 410 U.S. 484, 497-501, 93 S.Ct. 1123, 1131-32, 35 L.Ed.2d 443 (1973). However, this Court may, "in the interest of justice" transfer this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241(d). Dobard v. Johnson, 749 F. 2d 1503, 1506-08 (11th Cir. 1985). Accordingly, because the

Northern District of Alabama is where Petitioner's conviction and sentence arose, and due to the one year statute of limitation requirement that § 2254 petitions be filed within one year of the conclusion of the state's review of a prisoner's conviction, 28 U.S.C. § 2244(d), it is recommended that, in the "interest of justice," this action be transferred to the United States District Court for the Northern District of Alabama for further proceedings.

The attached sheet contains important information regarding objections to the report and recommendation of the Magistrate Judge.

DONE this 15th day of **February**, 2008.

/s/ SONJA F. BIVINS
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

**MAGISTRATE JUDGE'S EXPLANATION OF PROCEDURAL RIGHTS
AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATION
AND FINDINGS CONCERNING NEED FOR TRANSCRIPT**

1. **Objection.** Any party who objects to this recommendation or anything in it must, within ten days of the date of service of this document, file specific written objections with the clerk of court. Failure to do so will bar a *de novo* determination by the district judge of anything in the recommendation and will bar an attack, on appeal, of the factual findings of the magistrate judge. See 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(C); Lewis v. Smith, 855 F.2d 736, 738 (11th Cir. 1988). The procedure for challenging the findings and recommendations of the magistrate judge is set out in more detail in SD ALA LR 72.4 (June 1, 1997), which provides, in part, that:

A party may object to a recommendation entered by a magistrate judge in a dispositive matter, that is, a matter excepted by 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(A), by filing a "Statement of Objection to Magistrate Judge's Recommendation" within ten days after being served with a copy of the recommendation, unless a different time is established by order. The statement of objection shall specify those portions of the recommendation to which objection is made and the basis for the objection. The objecting party shall submit to the district judge, at the time of filing the objection, a brief setting forth the party's arguments that the magistrate judge's recommendation should be reviewed *de novo* and a different disposition made. It is insufficient to submit only a copy of the original brief submitted to the magistrate judge, although a copy of the original brief may be submitted or referred to and incorporated into the brief in support of the objection. Failure to submit a brief in support of the objection may be deemed an abandonment of the objection.

A magistrate judge's recommendation cannot be appealed to a Court of Appeals; only the district judge's order or judgment can be appealed.

2. **Opposing party's response to the objection.** Any opposing party may submit a brief opposing the objection within ten (10) days of being served with a copy of the statement of objection. Fed. R. Civ. P. 72; SD ALA LR 72.4(b).

3. **Transcript (applicable where proceedings tape recorded).**

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915 and Fed.R.Civ.P. 72(b), the magistrate judge finds that the tapes and original records in this action are adequate for purposes of review. Any party planning to object to this recommendation, but unable to pay the fee for a transcript, is advised that a judicial determination that transcription is necessary is required before the United States will pay the cost of the transcript.